

## DESCRIPTION OF THE GENUS *HARMOCHIRUS* FROM CHINA (ARANEAE, SALTICIDAE)

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**Abstract** This paper describes *Harmochirus pineus* sp. nov., detailed morphological descriptions and figures of the body and genital organs are given. Differences between the new species and closely related species are discussed.

**Key words** Araneae, Salticidae, *Harmochirus*, new species.

The genus *Harmochirus* was established by Simon in 1885. Up to date, 2 species are recorded in China (Peng, Xie and Xiao, 1993). The structure of copulatory organs proves the close affinity of the genus to *Bianor*, nevertheless *Harmochirus* has some distinguishing characters of its own (Zabka, 1985): 1) cephalothorax on the level of eyes III broader than in *Bianor*; eyes highly elevated; 2) abdomen having a more distinct scutum; 3) legs I much elongated, tibia broader, with long feathery bristles found also on femora; 4) spines on legs longer than in *Bianor*.

A new species is described and illustrated in the present paper. Specimens used in the present study are deposited in the College of Life Science, Hunan Normal University. All measurements given are in millimeters.

**Abbreviations.** AER—anterior eye row, AL—abdominal length, ALE—anterior lateral eye, AME—anterior median eye, AW—abdominal width, CL—carapace length, CW—carapace width, EFL—length of eye field, PER—posterior eye row, PLE—posterior lateral eye, TL—total length.

*Harmochirus pineus* sp. nov. (Figs 1-12)

**Holotype** ♂, Zhangjiajie (29.1°N, 110.5°E), Hunan Province, 30 July 1986, collected by XIAO Xiao Qin. **Paratypes** 2♀, same data as holotype.

**Diagnosis.** The new species is related to *Harmochirus brachiatus* (Thorell, 1877), but differs from the latter in: 1) chelicerae with 1 retromarginal teeth, no bifurcated, that of the latter is bifurcated; 2) spines on the male legs I located at distally of the tibia, but at the whole tibia in the latter; 3) no feathery bristles on the outer side of the female legs I, but there are long feathery bristles on the latter; 4) in the pattern of the abdomen different.

**Measurement.** TL 4.20 (♂) / 4.25 (♀), CL

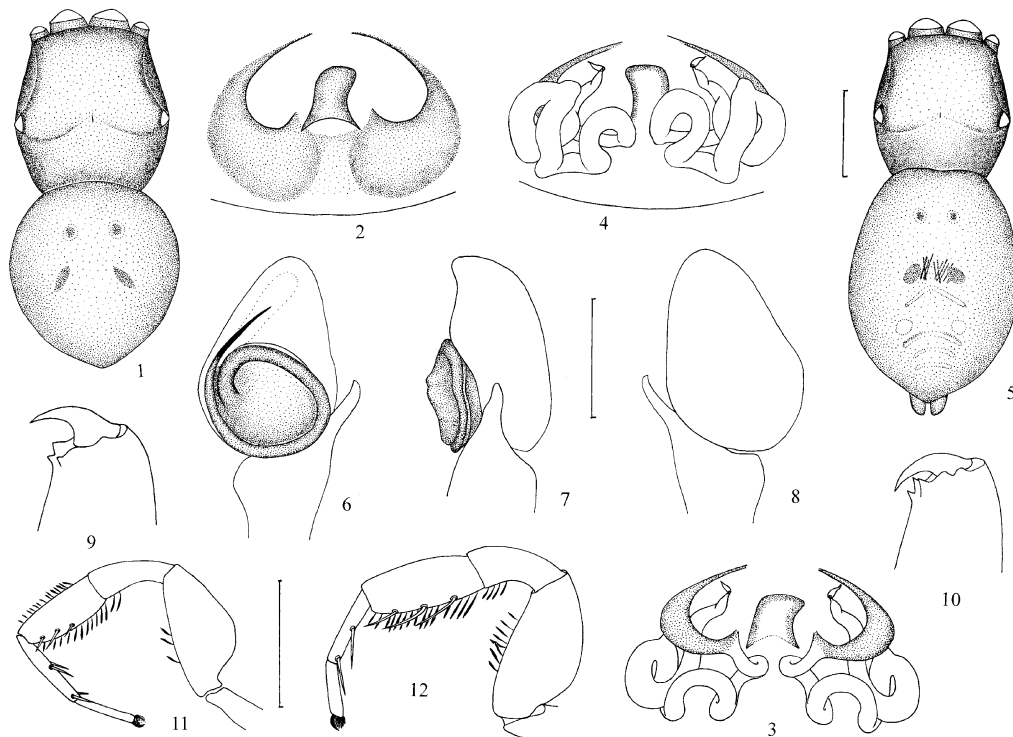
2.15/1.75, CW 1.40/1.20, AL 2.05/2.60, AW 1.85/1.30, AER 1.35/1.16, PER 1.40/1.20, EFL 1.50/1.25, AME 0.52/0.50, ALE 0.26/0.25, PLE 0.27/0.27. leg I 6.80/4.11 (1.95/1.25, 2.60/1.56, 1.40/0.75, 0.85/0.55); leg II 3.56/3.33 (1.05/1.01, 1.30/1.22, 0.71/0.55, 0.50/0.55); leg III 3.65/3.35 (1.30/1.05; 1.17/1.15, 0.77/0.70, 0.41/0.45); leg IV 4.03/4.21 (1.32/1.25, 1.34/1.45, 0.89/0.83, 0.48/0.68). Formula 1, 4, 3, 2/4, 1, 3, 2.

**Description.** Male (Fig. 1). Cephalothorax dark brown, lighter posteriorly and laterally with scale like pearly setae. Eyes surrounded with longer grey hairs. Abdomen oval, covered with dark brown fine setae. Around the margin light grey and longer grey setae. Clypeus brown, covered with sparse grey hairs. Chelicerae (Fig. 9), maxillae and labium brown, sternum lighter. Venter black grey with grey setae having a metallic lustre. Palpal organ (Figs. 6-8) grey brown, resembling in structure the representative of the genus *Bianor*, the embolus only shorter and thinner. Legs I (Fig. 11) light brown, with lighter much elongated two distal segments. Femora and puffed tibia with feathery bristles, there are grey orange hairs and three pairs of spines on tibiae. Other legs more delicate, with grey brown hairs.

**Female** (Fig. 5). Cephalothorax dark brown. Eyes surrounded with longer grey hairs. Abdomen greyish black, with small paler spots and a metallic lustre forming spots. Around the margin longer grey and brown hairs. Spinnerets brown. Clypeus brown. Chelicerae (Fig. 10) orange brown, maxillae, labium and sternum of a similar colour. Pedipalps greyish orange, venter dark grey with grey setae. Epigyne (Figs 2-4) externally variable, pocket centrally as in *Harmochirus brachiatus* (Thorell, 1877). Internal structure quite complex: copulatory canal forming a

number of loops and joining the spermathecae, proximally having the character of big reservoir, distally bent in the shape of latter "S". Legs I (Fig. 12) thick, orange brown, with grey and light brown

hairs. Femur and tibia with feathery long bristles. Spines brown. Other legs yellowish grey, with grey brown hairs.



Figs. 1-12. *Harmochirus pineus* sp. nov. 1. Male, dorsal view. 2. Epigynum. 3. Ditto, ventral view. 4. Ditto, dorsal view. 5. Female, dorsal view. 6. Palpal organ, ventral view. 7. Ditto, retrolateral view. 8. Ditto, dorsal view. 9. Male chelicera. 10. Female chelicera. 11. Male leg I. 12. Female leg I. Scales bars: 1, 5= 1.0 mm, 2-4, 6-12= 0.5 mm.

Distribution. China (Hunan).

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## 中国蛤莫蛛属一新种记述 (蜘蛛目, 跳蛛科)

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**摘要** 记述了采自中国湖南张家界境内的蛤莫蛛属 *Harmochirus* 1 新种: 松林蛤莫蛛 *Harmochirus pineus* sp. nov.。新种与鳃蛤莫蛛 *Harmochirus brachiatus* (Thordl, 1877) 相似, 但有以下几点不同: 1) 新种后齿堤一齿不分叉, 后者

分两叉; 2) 两者雄蛛第 I 步足胫节刺着生位置有区别, 新种的 3 对胫节刺着生于胫节远端 2/3 下方, 后者 3 对胫节刺等距离着生于胫节下方; 3) 新种雌蛛 I 胫节背面无羽状毛; 4) 二者腹部背面斑纹有明显区别。

**关键词** 蜘蛛目, 跳蛛科, 蛤莫蛛属, 新种。

中图分类号 Q59.226